Air Quality Regulations Affecting Distributed Energy Projects



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TOPICS

- Title V Operating Permits
- Synthetic Minor Permits
- New Source Review
 - > Non-attainment new source review
 - > Prevention of significant deterioration
- Proposed National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)



- CAAA of 1990 Required U.S. EPA to Issue Regulations Implementing State-run Program for Operating Permits 40 CFR Part 70
- Virginia's Regulations Codified at 9 VAC 5-80-50 Through 9 VAC 5-80-300
- 228 Permits Issued by VADEQ Since 1998



- General Requirements
 - All major sources, MACT, and NSPS
 Sources must obtain a permit
 - > Public review of application
 - > Must be renewed every 5 years
 - Payment of annual fees based on previous year's emissions
 - Submittal of annual compliance certification signed by responsible official



Advantages

- One concise permit that specifies all requirements and sources clearly
- No requirement of living just below the major source ceiling



Disadvantages

- Substantial effort required to assemble application
- > Significant recordkeeping
- Increased responsibilities for managing changes
- > Potentially expensive monitoring requirements
- > Public review of the application
- > Criminal penalties for non-compliance



SYNTHETIC MINOR PERMITS

- Method to Avoid Title V and Other Major Source Permits
- Obtain State Operating or Construction Permit With Federally-enforceable Emission Limits
- Emissions Capped Below Major Source Thresholds



SYNTHETIC MINOR PERMITS

Advantages

- Reduced reporting and recordkeeping burdens
- > Reduced regulatory scrutiny
- > Permitting of new sources simpler



SYNTHETIC MINOR PERMITS

Disadvantages

- Future growth may result in requirement for Title V permit
- Increased lead-time to evaluate impact of future changes in operation
- Recordkeeping to demonstrate that emissions remain below major source thresholds



PROPOSED NESHAPS

- Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)
- Combustion Turbines



RICE

- Proposed rule published in Federal Register
 12/19/02 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ
- Affected units Rating > 500 bhp located at a major HAP source
- Reduce emissions of formaldehyde, acrolein, methanol, and acetaldehyde
- Approximately 10,000 units will be affected



COMBUSTION TURBINES

- Proposed rule published in Federal Register
 01/14/03 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart YYYY
- Affected units
 - Rating = 1 MW located at a major HAP source
 - Units burning landfill gas or digester gas as the primary fuel are exempt
- Reduce emissions of formaldehyde, toluene, acetaldehyde, and benzene
- Approximately 155 new units and 160 existing units will be affected



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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